

THE Gleichen Fair

Thirteenth Year, No. 16

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1919

Keen Interest Now Taken In Exhibition

Interest in the tenth annual Gleichen exhibition continues to grow steadily and every few days some one comes along with something new. In fact there is more real live interest manifested than there was in any of the nine fairs that have been held in the past.

At the regular monthly meeting last Thursday evening there were only about a dozen present, owing to so many attending the Calgary fair, yet those present showed a very lively interest in the business brought up, although only urgent matters received attention as it was thought best to postpone as much business as possible to a meeting called for tomorrow night, Thursday.

A few copies of the prize list were handed around and after discussing it a short time a few more prizes were added to the long list. It is interesting to know that the list comprises over two more pages of prizes than the last and that the special prizes total up to \$193. In fact it is a good list and copies are now obtainable for the asking by all interested.

A letter from the International Harvester Co. asked permission to demonstrate their tractor and J. H. Riley offering his field adjoining the Fair grounds for plowing, the secretary was instructed to write the company offering to assist in any way.

During this discussion it was shown that James Yeung and others would make exhibits of machinery and that the fair this year will have a very fine industrial display.

A letter from the May Airplane Co. of Edmonton offered to supply an attraction in giving flights at our exhibition was most enthusiastically taken up for discussion and the secretary is now obtaining full information and if the cost is not too great it may be secured.

Mr. McLean reported that the Women's Institute were willing to meet the Association's request to take charge of the ladies department at the exhibition.

It was decided to ask the Women's Institute to find out what accommodation there will be available for students attending the new Gleichen Agricultural School when it opens this fall.

By suggestion of Pres. Dafos the secretary was instructed to ask Capt. Don M. Bark to make a display of products from the C. P. R. farm at Brooks, and also to act as judge in the garden competitions.

P. MacLean reported the Town Council was favorable to giving the land through the cemetery to open up Eighth avenue in order that an outlet be made past the Association's buildings to the new Agricultural School, but that a by law would have to be passed to make it a legal transaction.

The meeting was postponed to 8 o'clock Thursday night.

Cecil Barrie, the magician and illusionist, will present his wonderful act entitled "A Drawing-Room Vision" in the Gleichen Opera House on Friday evening, July 11th.

The Queenstown U. F. A. picnic on Friday, July 18, will be held on the Bow river flat east of A. E. Jones' residence at the South Camp and all are invited.

Baseball Tournament Wednesday Next, July 16th

Manager W. Walsh has completed all arrangements to put on a baseball tournament on the Gleichen Fair grounds diamond next Wednesday, July 16th, which will be followed by a dance in the Opera House that night.

A purse of \$200 has been offered to be divided into prizes of \$100 for first prize, \$50 for second and \$25 for both third and fourth. The Bassano, Strathmore and Rosebud teams have agreed to attend and compete with Gleichen, which fact assures the success of the tournament and the rooters of good fast playing to exercise their lung power on.

The first game will start sharp at 10:30 Wednesday morning, the next at 2:30 in the afternoon and at 6:30 that evening the two winning teams will play for the final honor and \$100.

other teams.

All games are to start promptly on time, which will be something new and an extra good drawing card. On this condition the stores have agreed to close during the afternoon game. So be there for the special treat.

All know the keen rivalry between Strathmore, Bassano and Gleichen and will be keen to see them in this contest. The Rosebud team is a new one, but those who have seen the boys in action state they are good players and fine sports, who may have a surprise to spring on the

The Gleichen Citizens Band will be in attendance at the games to enliven the proceedings and it is the aim to make one and all enjoy themselves.

The dance that night also promises to be a good one as the Gleichen boys are most anxious to entertain their visitors and will spare no effort to make it a success.

Chataqua Better Than Ever

Friday of next week Chataqua opens for a full week's engagement at Gleichen and we are assured the program for this year will be much better than either of its predecessors, and, with perhaps a few exceptions, they were generally admitted good and many items exceptionally good and well-rendered. Therefore, all may be prepared to spend a week of real pleasure and enjoyment.

As is generally known a number of citizens throughout the district have guaranteed Chataqua a certain amount to come to Gleichen and each year have had to pay considerable extra that all may benefit thereby. We understand the subscribers could have been saved this cash outlay last year had all purchased season tickets before the day on which the first entertainment opened. In fact it is considerably cheaper to buy season tickets, and the committee advises all to secure their tickets not later than Thursday next, July 17th.

Veterans Memorial Hall for Chancellor

A veterans memorial hall is to be erected at Chancellor "suitable for use as an assembly hall for the mutual welfare of the returned veterans and others of that community socially and otherwise, and to commemorate the heroic deeds, self-sacrifice and triumphant victory of the sons of the British Empire, who fought and died in the defense of justice and liberty", so reads a subscription list that is being circulated in that district and generously subscribed to. At the Standard sports tags were sold and the goodly sum of \$53.51 realized for the hall.

At Chancellor there is the Anzac colony of returned men of about twenty-two families, who appreciate

District Conference Of The Church of Brethren

Included in the district which is represented at this meeting is N. Dakota, Eastern Montana and Western Canada. The territory occupied by the church is divided into districts for convenience and economy and each district holds its annual conference as well as one general annual conference which has already met in the United States. There is a movement on foot to make a separate district in Canada. These meetings are being held in the Bow Valley Church, commencing on Tuesday and will continue over Thursday. There will be sermons, lectures and addresses from the foreign mission field on each evening during the week.

Miss Sadie Miller who has spent sixteen years in active mission work in India will address the meeting on Wednesday and Thursday afternoons. Elder David Hallinger of Redcliff, Alta., will follow these special meetings with a protracted effort which will continue several weeks.

To any and all of these meetings the public is cordially invited to attend.

Among the early arrivals from N. Dakota is Geo. C. Dierdoff and wife, William Shirley and wife, and Elder Shorb. Elder Warren Blaubough of Washington arrived on Sunday and preached a very helpful sermon on Sunday evening.

For Sale

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to and including August 5th, 1919, for the purchase of a two story frame building 26x75 and five lots number 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 in Block 1, situated in the village of Standard, Alberta.

The building is suitably adapted for merchantile or warehousing purposes or if so desired the purchaser can wreck the building and get a considerable amount of very useful lumber out of it.

Terms on application.

Crown Lumber Co., Ltd.
STANDARD, ALTA.

The Gleichen Hotel Lunch Counter

is open during the day and evening and the home-like atmosphere surely appeals to the visiting public.

Born—At the Scottish Nursing Home, Calgary, on June 29th, to Mr. and Mrs. Jim Osler, a son.

The regular meeting of the Town Council will be held next Monday, July 14th.

If you are interested in this town the Q. P. B. way of assisting our read By-Law No. 97.

GEO. MATTHEWS

SUCCESSOR TO
Matthews & Kidney

Saturday Specials

All Day, From 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Number I

Six only house dresses 36, 38, 42 for \$1.50 e.

Number II

Ladies long sleeve summer vests 25c each

Number III

Girls long sleeve summer vests 15c. each

Number IV

Girls knitted drawers 25c each

GROCERIES

Blue Ribbon Tea

50c lb.

ANNOUNCEMENT

To the People of Gleichen and District

The Alberta Farm and Land Exchange

Located in the Larkin Block
Are now Open for Business

ray Dort Cars. Insurance of all Kinds.

Moline Tractors.

Farm and Ranch Lands For Sale.

ALBERTA LICENSED AUCTIONEER

M. Grayson Smith, Mgr., Gleichen, Alta.



The Coming Of Peace

The 28th day of June will stand for all time as one of the most memorable dates in the calendar, and as one of the most important anniversaries for future generations to celebrate, for it was on this date in the year of grace 1919, that the Treaty of Versailles was signed, thus officially ending the Great War which began in 1914.

By a strange coincidence, it was on June 28, 1914, that the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir to the throne of Austria-Hungary, was murdered at Sarajevo.

It was this tragedy that was assigned as the reason for Austria declaring war on Serbia, and thereby precipitating the terrible conflict which shook the world to its very foundations.

The signing of the peace treaty on June 28, five years later, was not by pre-arrangement, the date having been postponed from time to time in order to complete negotiations, and finally to enable Germany to secure the consent of some of her leading men to assume the responsibility of affixing their signatures to the document.

It is not necessary at this time to recall the detailed terms of the peace treaty which Germany, after many declarations that she would never sign, finally bowed to the inevitable and signed unconditionally. Suffice it to say, that it is probably the most humiliating admission of defeat, and the acceptance of the most abject terms of punishment that any generation in all the world's history ever signed.

Yet Germany had to sign. The only alternatives were anarchy at home, and the ultimate occupation of the whole country by the armies of the allies.

It is a stern peace, but a just peace. It had to be stern in order to be just. Even so, it is undoubtedly a more merciful peace for Germany than Prussian militarism would have enforced on the allies had Germany proved victorious in the war. This fact is proven by the statements of leading German statesmen and semi-official newspapers made in the days when victory for Germany appeared to be not at all improbable.

The great work of world reconstruction has now to be undertaken. It will call for the patience, wisdom and energy of the statesmen and people of all nations in order that it may be successfully accomplished.

The problems confronting the world on a return to peace are quite as great as the problems which arose in the prosecution of the war; in fact, the peace problems are more complex and will be found even more difficult of solution. They cannot be solved in a year, or in several years, but for long years, even generations to come, the nations will find it necessary to deal with acute questions which had their origin in the Great War.

The allies will for a long time to come have to remain prepared and watchful of Germany. Germany al-

though defeated, and accepting the terms imposed upon her, is far from repentant. There has been no regeneration in Germany. At heart the people are still arrogant and defiant, but for the time being impotent and helpless. The spirit of Germany has not changed, and although it may now style itself a republic and not an empire, there is lacking any real evidence of the sincere acceptance of democratic institutions.

Throughout the war Germany proved to be a treacherous and barbarous foe. She treated her solemn treaty obligations as "scraps of paper." On the eve of the signing of the peace treaty she gave further evidence of the fact that she has not reformed in this respect. The sinking of the surrendered German fleet at Scapa Flow was a characteristic piece of German treachery and a violation of the laws of war. By the terms of the armistice Germany was required to surrender her fleet. She accepted those terms. The fleet was interned at Scapa Flow. Then on the eve of the signing of peace the Germans scuttled the ships, destroying property which did not belong to them.

By this act the German navy added the crowning infamy to its history. Its record all through has been one of villainy. It skulked in its harbors and made war by submarine assassination; it surrendered without a fight; and after the surrender it treacherously destroyed the surrendered property. This act, without a parallel in the history of the world, imposes on the allies the necessity of keeping a close eye on Germany in the years to come to ensure that she lives up to the terms of the peace treaty she has now signed.

Like a Grip at the Throat.—For a disease that is not classed as fatal there is probably none which causes more terrible suffering than asthma. Sleep is impossible, the sufferer becomes exhausted, and finally, though the attack passes, is left in unceasing dread of its return. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is a wonderful curative agent. It immediately relieves the restricted air passages, as thousands can testify. It is sold by dealers everywhere.

Many Eskimos Died From Starvation

Caribou Failed and Fish Were Difficult to Get

Prince Albert.—Famine stalked last winter among the Eskimos of Chesterfield Inlet, Hudson Bay, according to word just received from Father Turquetti, O.M.I., and the mission at Chesterfield is much worried for lack of news of many of the Eskimos who formerly visited the station. The caribou have failed and there is no fish, writes Father Turquetti in a letter to friends in Prince Albert. Father Turquetti is the French priest who, about eight years ago, sent the report that the remains of Andre's balloon had been found and set the world agog with the news. He is at present at Chesterfield Inlet with Father Piegott studying the Eskimo language and carrying on the work of his mission.

The first inkling that hunger and want were approaching came last November when a famished Eskimo, trying to reach the mission, fell in a faint on the ice of the lake near. It was not until the following day that he became conscious, when he gave word of his old squaw, whom the missionaries finally discovered under the remains of an old tent torn by the wind. She was stoically waiting death.

Many Eskimos died for the Eskimo had put by no great stock of food. When the caribou failed and they tried for fish, they were difficult to get. In February it was a day's work to chop a hole through the ice, and even then the fishing could only be found in the deep places. When a snowfall came no one could venture out, and death stared them in the face. Last year forty or sixty Eskimos perished in this way. A short time ago the missionaries heard of one family where five children died of hunger.

Why isn't prohibition a beer check?

Industry Murdered

How Belgian Plants Were Wrecked By Germans

The crudest devastation in Belgium was not military, but was the deliberate looting or destruction of industrial plants. In fact, the best reply to the Germans' objections to the peace terms might be to take them through the wrecked and pillaged factories. Their delegates exclaimed that under the treaty "an enormous part of German industry would inevitably be condemned to destruction." The allied reply assured them that this fear was false, but for Belgium the destruction is already done. The organization whose purpose was to ruin Belgium industrially was made up of two brigades, we learn from a Liège correspondent of the Paris Martin, the first of which was engaged in dismounting machinery in order to carry it off into Germany and set it up there. More "frightfulness" characterized the other section of the organization, for its duty was simply to destroy machinery, blast-furnaces, and in general all appurtenances of the steel industry. The head of this organization was Dr. Quesbert, a professor of metallurgy at Aix-la-Chapelle, of whom we read as follows:

"He arrived in Belgium toward the end of 1917 with his gang of wreckers. It appears that at this period Germany was beginning to have doubts of gaining a military victory. Knowing she could no longer hope to annex Belgium, she decided to assassinate her by a thrust in the heart, namely, Belgian industry.

"All the directors of the big Belgian factories became acquainted at this time with Dr. Quesbert, for he called upon them, suave and polite, with an apology for the necessity of disturbing them. Then softly and kindly he made known his request, which was nothing more than a lie. Said he:

"The German high command must have guns, more guns, always more guns, and munitions. To provide them, we must have steel, more steel, always more steel. Now as you have in your plants plenty of steel in the shape of machines, we purpose to destroy some of them in order to recast them for the manufacture of our needed guns. . . . We shall try not to cause you too much pain or annoyance—in the beginning . . ."

This announcement, slicked over with an oily smile, was immediately followed by the incursion into the steel plants of the German wrecking crews, who used either dynamite or a destructive weapon they called the "sheep." With dynamite they disemboweled furnaces and the platforms of masonry on which machines were mounted. The "sheep," we are told, are heavy pieces of steel which were hoisted above machinery marked for destruction, and then allowed to fall from a height, with the result that in one instant these delicate and intricate machines were smashed into fragments. The damage done at the big plant of Augres-Marshay, which before the war employed 9,000 men, is estimated at approximately \$10,000,000, according to the money value of 1914, which is put today as equaling \$40,000,000. At Cockerill, a plant then employing 11,000 workers, it is reported that the damage amounted to \$15,000,000 according to the rate in 1914, which means today about \$60,000,000. The Matin's correspondent continues:

"Nor was this destruction caused, as they pretended, in order that they might have material to manufacture guns. The proof lies in the enormous quantity of steel debris that they did not bother to carry away and which is heaped among the ruins. Their sinister object was to destroy Belgium's magnificent industry in order that its competition with German trade might suffer a long period of suppression after the war."

Germany merits only the severest form of just reprisal in the re-establishment of industrial Belgium, and he suggests the completest reparation. Meanwhile he tells us that anything like supersensitivity in these matters on the part of the entente amazes people at Liège, who say: "Belgium's industry has been murdered. Must one waste words and ceremony on murderers?" — The Literary Digest.

Saskatchewan Beef for Italy

Regina, Sask.—Gordon, Ironsides & Fares have shipped 17 cars of Saskatchewan beef, valued at \$170,000, direct to Italy. Ten cars from Regina, three from Moose Jaw and four from Saskatoon.

Cold Storage

It is a very vexed question, but there are many Canadians paying high prices who do not understand why "forty million dollars worth of frozen beef is in cold storage in Canada." — Kingston Standard.

Some women are not as bad as they are painted.

Wind And Thermometer

You Cannot Make Mercury Contract By Fanning Thermometer

There is a good deal of sense in this answer in a contemporary who answers the question, Does the wind affect the thermometer?

"No. Wind is simply the air in motion, and the motion of the air does not change its temperature. Wind, coming in contact with the human body, produces a sensation of coldness, not because it is colder than the air at rest, but because its rapid change of contact with the body causes a sensation of coldness by evaporation. This sensation may be caused by rapid contact of warm air with the body as well as by the rapid contact of cold air. The use of a fan in warm weather brings relief not by cooling the air, but by setting it in motion and bringing rapidly changing masses of it in contact with the human body. But it would not have that effect on an inanimate and insensitive thermometer. You cannot make mercury contract by fanning the thermometer."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

To Stop Exporters

Drastic Powers Conferred on Body Which It Is Hoped Will Cope With Profiteers

Ottawa.—Drastic powers are conferred on the board of commerce which the government is creating. It will consist of three members, the head to be a judge or lawyer of ten years standing. The board will administer the act being passed concerning regarding combines, mergers and fair prices. It is empowered and directed to restrict and prohibit the formation and operation of combines.

Wide powers of investigation are given and hoarding and extortion forbidden. By the penalties the offenders may be prosecuted provincially or may be restrained from carrying on by the board. An appeal is allowed to the government on question of fact, and to the supreme court of law.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gents,—I cured a valuable hunting dog of mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT after several veterinaries had treated him without doing him any permanent good.

Yours, etc., WILFRID GAGNE, Prop. of Grand Central Hotel, Drummondville, Aug. 3, '04.

Swiftest Dog in the World

The swiftest dog in the world, the borzoi, or Russian wolfhound, has made record runs that show 75 feet in a second, while the gazelle has shown measured speed of more than eight feet a second, which would give it a speed of 4,800 feet in a minute if the pace could be kept up.

YES! MAGICALLY! CORNS LIFT OUT WITH FINGERS

You simply say to the drug store man, "Give me a quarter of an ounce of freezeon." This will cost very little but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn from one's feet.

A few drops of this new ether compound applied directly upon a tender, aching corn should relieve the soreness instantly, and soon the entire corn, root and all, dries up and can be lifted out with the fingers.

This new way to rid one's feet of corns was introduced by a Cincinnati man, who says that, while freezeon is sticky, it dries in a moment, and simply shrivels up the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin.

Don't let father die of infection or lockjaw from whittling at his corns, but clip this out and make him try it.

Plans Trains Of Air Cars

The First Step Toward the Creation of an Aerial Train

The keenest interest has been aroused in various circles in London by a report from the Hague that Herr Fokker, the Dutch inventor of the German battleplane, and proprietor of the works that manufactured it, proposes having himself seated in one airplane and towed by another plane.

This is the first step toward the creation of an aerial train, the idea being an aerial locomotive with a chain of cars, similar to a modern railway train.

Herr Fokker has a specially constructed monoplane without motor ready for the experiment, but has great difficulty in getting an airman to lead the airplane. A flying train of air cars, some for baggage and some for passengers, is said to be the dream of this Dutch inventor.

Tired People

ARE DEBILITATED

Full Health and Strength Can Only Be Regained By Enriching the Blood

People who are tired all the time and never feel rested, even after a long night in bed, people who cannot regain weight and strength, who feel no joy in living, are in a condition described by doctors as general debility. A medical examination might show that every organ in the body is acting normally, but the factor of the face will usually show that the blood is weak and watery. This is the root of the trouble.

Debility is a loss of vitality, not affecting any one part of the body, but the system generally. The blood goes to every part of the body and the use of a blood tonic like Dr. Williams' Pink Pills quickly tones up the whole system. The first sign of returning health is a better appetite, an improved digestion, a quicker step and better color in the cheeks. The rich, red blood, reaching every organ and muscle, carries new health and vigor. The nerves are quieted, sleep becomes more refreshing, and with persistent treatment and a good diet the patient is once more enabled to enjoy life. The case of Mr. W. Doxater, R.R. No. 4, Tilsonburg, Ont., illustrates the great value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of this kind. Mr. Doxater says: "I was troubled with pains throughout my whole body, was extremely nervous, did not sleep at night, and was further afflicted with rheumatism. In spite of different treatment this condition persisted, indeed was growing worse, and had fallen away in weight to 130 pounds and was scarcely able to do any work. Then I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after a few weeks there was a noticeable improvement in my condition. I continued taking the pills, constantly gaining until I felt as well as ever I did. While taking the pills my weight increased to 170 pounds, and I can now do as good a day's work as anyone. My advice if you are not feeling well is to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and they will soon put you right."

At the first sign that the blood is out of order take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and note the speedy improvement they make in the appetite, health and spirits. You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail for 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Talk Of Teuton Exodus

5,000,000 Will Leave Germany to Escape War Burdens

New-York.—Karl H. Von Wiegand, the Berlin correspondent of the Sun, cables in part: Convincing that peace will limit industry, create a great army of unemployed, and lesson the chances of the ambitious to achieve a career or attain independence in life, preliminary preparations are being made for emigration by hundreds of thousands of Germans.

The movement is taking active shape through organizations which are being formed and systematic plans are being worked out in a characteristic methodical way. The government, realizing the crippled industries, limited raw materials, the absence of an army and navy and of a mercantile marine, will leave perhaps several millions of men upon its hands for whom it will be difficult, if not impossible to provide a means of livelihood, is more or less openly encouraging the idea of a wholesale exodus. It has added a new department to the Ministry of the Interior called the National Emigration Office, which has been placed in charge of Privy Councillor Junck. It was established to give information and all possible assistance and advise German emigrants, but especially to keep track of the streams of Germans who are expected to leave Germany.

The number of persons who will leave or will be "shoved off" with the assistance of the government is estimated conservatively at 5,000,000.

The main streams of German emigration will be directed toward South America; that much is evident. Intended emigrants are warned strongly against the United States in the general belief that Germans are not wanted there. Reports have been published here that the American labor unions are creating a general anti-German feeling in that country.

An Argentina immigration bureau has been established in Berlin. Among other inducements, the Argentine government pays part of the immigrant's expenses, including railway fare to destination, after arrival at Buenos Ayres, and ten days' food and lodging.

Southern Brazil is a second favorite, followed by Mexico and Chile. The first 500 Germans are scheduled to arrive in Mexico in September. A propaganda for Paraguay also has been commenced.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

At twenty-one a man knows everything; at fifty he wishes he knew something.

There is nothing on earth that can get so badly stuck on itself as a sheet of postage stamps.

Chinese Firecrackers

Canton District Is the Centre of This

China invented gunpowder and popularized fire-crackers. The cheapest kind of firecracker is made of gunpowder rolled up in coarse bamboo paper with a covering of red paper, red being regarded by the Chinese as bringing good luck. Alum is used to neutralise the smoke. The Canton district is the centre of this industry. The Chinese seem to use firecrackers upon every occasion—to send a parting guest, in wedding celebrations, or festivals and birthdays, and to dispel evil and bring good omens. China exports about £600,000 worth a year.

Black Watch—The Best Black Plug Chewing Tobacco on the Market

How To Get The News

Editors Are Only Human, Or At Least Almost Human

Day before yesterday a perfectly nice lady called up and with tears in her voice reproved us for not mentioning the fact that she had a friend visiting her last week. We told her that she had not let us know that she had a visitor. Then she said, "Well, you should have known. I thought you were running a newspaper." Wouldn't that rattle your slats? Some people think that the editor ought to be a cross between Argus and Anna Eva Fay. They seem to think that our five senses are augmented by a sixth that lets us know everything that happens, even if he see, hear, feel, taste or smell it not. Dear lady, editors are only human, or at least almost human. If you have a friend visiting you, if you are going away, or have returned from a visit out of town, if Johnny falls and breaks his arm, if your husband chops his toe instead of a stick of wood, if anything happens to make you glad, or sad, happy or mad, call us up. Tell us about it. That's the way to get it in the paper.—From the Simon's Reformer.

Price Limit For Wives

Marriage agencies in Japan are now limited to twenty-five pesos fee on each match made. One peso for an introduction, five for a hunt for a life partner, and twenty-five more for actually binding two together are the legal prices. This arrangement cuts out all the sorbets, carriages, flowers, jewelry and other expenses of this country, and after all is more economical.

Kaiser Will Have Trial In London

London.—William Hohenzollern, the former German emperor, will be brought to England in a British ship and imprisoned in the Tower of London, according to the Daily Mail.

The death penalty will not be sought, the newspaper points out, but if he is found guilty, the allies will ask his banishment for life to a remote island, following the precedent of Napoleon's exile on St. Helena.

The international trial court had intended to try the former emperor alone, the Daily Mail says, but it is possible that the former crown prince Frederick will also be arraigned before it.

The note to Holland requesting the extradition of the former German emperor, it is understood, will be signed by twenty-two or twenty-three of the powers.

The former German emperor's guards at Amerongen have been increased, according to the Daily Mail correspondent, and his staff has been reduced. Lieut.-Gen. Von Estorff has left for Berlin. Well-informed circles at The Hague, this correspondent says, do not believe that Holland will give the ex-emperor up to the allies. They are of the opinion that he will remain in Holland for the rest of his life.

Paris.—The officers' corps of the Prussian army and German navy, according to a Berne dispatch to the Havas Agency, have sent a lengthy appeal to the Queen of Holland not to permit the extradition of the former German emperor.

Winnipeg Strike Solved Nothing

Winnipeg.—The Western Labor News says:

"After nearly nine weeks of strike and strife the metal shop workers went back to work. That is, the strike off, though some men are not reinstated and some others refuse to go back on the conditions offered."

"The big three employers are still opposed to collective bargaining, as understood by trades unions. They refuse to deal with the business agents of the unions. Some of the smaller firms do recognize the unions in the true sense."

Saskatoon.—At the Empire theatre in Saskatoon and the Regina theatre, Regina, for the fair weeks there will be offered three times each day one of the famous Pantages vaudeville shows. These will comprise some 20 or 30 of the premier vaudeville artists of the day, offering, in conjunction with movies, a two-hour show that should be a welcome added attraction to the already strong fair attractions.

Getting Rid of a Few

Charleston, S.C.—A trainload of Germans, formerly interned at Fort Oglethorpe, embarked on the trans- port Princess Matoika for Rotterdam to be repatriated.

Postal Workers Have Failed To Attain Object

Polish Claims To Successes

Ukrainian Front Pierced and Bolshevik Forces Repulsed Everywhere

Paris.—The Polish forces have started a counter-offensive along the whole Galician-Volhynian front, according to advices from Warsaw. The Poles claim that they have everywhere broken through the Ukrainian forces, and that the Lemberg-Halica-Stanislaus railway line is again in Polish hands. The enemy suffered severe casualties, 3,000 prisoners, 30 machine guns and huge stores being captured.

It seems that the Ukrainians were everywhere taken by surprise and gave way at all points. The Poles occupied Brody, Pluchow, Pomorany and Brzezany, taking 1,000 additional prisoners and much booty. The Lemberg message says that the Poles have pierced the Ukrainian front at several points. Crowds of Ukrainian prisoners are arriving at Lemberg and the population of the evacuated regions are returning. Bolshevik forces began an attack on the Polish front, but were everywhere repulsed.

Senate Refused to Change Vote

Ottawa.—The senate has voted down the motion of Sir James Loughed, government leader, that they do not insist on their amendment on the prohibition bill, by a majority of seven, the vote standing 30 to 23.

Labor Leaders Remanded

Hearing on Charges of Sedition Has Been Postponed

Winnipeg.—Thirteen men, including a number of strike leaders, held on a charge of conspiring to execute seditions intention, were remanded in the police court until next Friday. The demand was of a peremptory nature, the hearing having to be started next Friday unless the Crown can show very strong reasons for another remand. Bail for those out on \$2,000 was raised to \$4,000 each.

R. J. Johns, said to be a radical socialist, whom the police have been looking for since the arrests started, voluntarily appeared at the police station and was remanded with the others. He is said to have finished some business in Montreal and to have returned to his home from there. He presented himself through his counsel, T. J. Murray, who went through the procedure of arrest, and was granted bail.

The man remanded are: R. B. Russell, William Ivens, W. A. Pritchard, Alderman John Queen, Alderman A. A. Heaps, George Armstrong, R. E. Bray, R. J. Johns, Sam Bumenberg, Oscar Schoppelei, Moses Almazoff, Max Charltonoff, and Mike Verenczuk.

The last five named have been transferred from Stony Mountain penitentiary to the Winnipeg immigration hall.

Manitoba Crops Reported Good

In Most Parts Seasonable and Abundant Rains Have Fallen

Winnipeg.—Taking Manitoba as a whole, says the provincial department of agriculture in its crop report just issued, crop prospects are very promising. The hot weather during June has hastened maturity of the wheat greatly, and present prospects are for a very early harvest. In most parts of Manitoba seasonable and abundant rains have fallen, but in the northern districts the rainfall was comparatively scant until a few days ago. Hail damage so far has been very small. Oats and barley show considerable variation, germination upon spring plowing having been uneven in several districts. Cutworms did about the usual amount of harm, and grasshoppers were numerous in the southwest corner of Manitoba. Practically no other insect outbreaks are reported.

Black Watch—The Best Black Plug Chewing Tobacco on the Market

Revolt Stalks in Berlin

Berlin.—The communistic leaven has again arrived at the fermenting stage in Greater Berlin, and there were indications that the strike movement may develop into a political insurrection. The candor and boldness with which the independent Socialists and their Communist brethren are playing their cards shows they feel more sure of their footing than during the March revolt.

Hoover Resigns As Food Controller

Will Remain as Director of Newly-Organized Grain Corporation

New York.—The resignation of Herbert Hoover as chairman of the board of directors of the food administration grain corporation and reorganization of the corporation under the name "United States Grain Corporation" was announced at the annual meeting of stockholders here. Hoover's place as chairman will be filled by Julius Barnes, wheat director, who also is president of the corporation. It was said Mr. Hoover would continue as a director, but that his resignation of the chairmanship marked the first step toward his retirement from public life.

Sir Sam Steele's Funeral

Winnipeg.—No more impressive military funeral has ever been witnessed in Winnipeg than that of the late Maj.-Gen. Sir S. B. Steele, K.C., M.G., C.B., M.V.O. Official representatives of the Dominion, province and city and numerous public bodies joined with the military in paying tribute to the warrior whose death has been mourned on three continents.

Change in Japan's Trade

Japan's exports for the first three months of 1919 were valued at \$187,322,000, and her imports at \$239,599,000, showing an adverse balance of \$52,277,000. The adverse trend that has been maintained since the beginning of this year is taken as an indication that Japan's business is losing the war impetus and is going to run in its normal groove.—Japan Trade Bulletin.

Boy Murderer's Sentence

Winnipeg.—John William Cochran, the 15-year-old Indian boy who on June 25 last was found guilty of manslaughter of his employer, James R. Campbell, a farmer, of Rockwood, Man., with a long two-pronged wrench, on April 13, was sentenced by Mr. Justice Prendergast to 15 years' imprisonment.

Senate Refused to Change Vote

Ottawa.—The senate has voted down the motion of Sir James Loughed, government leader, that they do not insist on their amendment on the prohibition bill, by a majority of seven, the vote standing 30 to 23.

Food Riots In Italy

Protests at Price of Food of Serious Nature

Forli, Italy.—After a great meeting here, in which a vast crowd protested against the high cost of living, the people, excited by inflammatory speeches, attacked, sacked and destroyed many shops which refused to sell commodities at lower prices. Soon the fury of the mob made no distinction and had no limits. All the principal shops were plundered and the mobs controlled the entire city. They took possession of lorries and transported all kinds of goods and food supplies from the pillaged shops to the chamber of labor.

On the walls of the chamber they wrote: "These goods are at the disposal of the people."

The situation grew worse during the day, assuming a revolutionary character, and the mob continued to loot and destroy all kinds of property. The food riots here, however, differ fundamentally from those at Spezia early in June. At Spezia the rioters looted for their own advantage, while at Forli most of the wheat taken from the shops was transferred to the care of the municipality or the chamber of labor to be distributed to the people or sold at low prices.

The value of the goods stored by the municipality was estimated at 8,000,000 lire. The owners of those shops which escaped sacking brought their keys to the municipality, which is composed of socialists and republicans, and they ordered that the shops be reopened and the goods sold for half price under the supervision of representatives of the demonstrating masses.

Despite this apparent return to order in the riotous moment, the losses are enormous owing to the destruction of shop fittings and commodities which could not be easily transported, such as gasoline, which was burned in great quantities.

Peace River Coal Leases Cancelled

Smoky River Leases Were Subject of Investigation By Senate Committee

Ottawa.—As a result of the investigation by the select committee of the senate appointed several days ago to enquire into the question of certain valuable coal leases in the Smoky River district of the Alberta Peace river, some 200 miles north of Edmonton, leases have been cancelled by orders of Hon. Arthur Meighen, minister of the interior. As a consequence the application for the right to build a railway to be known as the Athabasca, Grande Prairie and Vermilion railway will go no further than its present stage.

Officials of the geological survey branch have testified before the senate committee that the coal area in question is probably the richest in Canada, and that if developed and connected with the main lines to the south it would be able to supply the whole of the west with a coal almost equal in quality to the Pennsylvania anthracite.

Hit the H. C. of L.

Winnipeg.—The committee of one thousand, formed to meet the situation created by the recent sympathetic strike, passed a resolution demanding that investigation and legislation should be instituted immediately to punish profiteers and check the high cost of living.

Tribute to Edmonton

London.—The scholars of the Edmonton, London, schools, who have been working a Union Jack, have presented it to the scholars of Edmonton, Canada, in recognition of the gallantry of the new Edmonton soldiers.

Builders Are Back

Winnipeg.—Members of thirteen building trades unions, who have been on strike for the past nine weeks, have returned to work.

With the reopening of work contractors began to rush plans for construction that was in prospect this spring, and whose abandonment has not been forced by the shortness of the remaining building season.

Lord Raleigh Dead

London.—Baron Raleigh (John William Strutt) has passed away. He

was known as the "peer shopkeeper,"

having established a chain of milk

shops in London which were supplied

from his own farm. He was born in 1842.

Reduce U.S. Army

Washington.—Orders for the de-

mobilization of the army by Septem-

ber 30 to peace time strength of ap-

proximately 233,308 officers and men,

authorized by the National Defence

Act, were issued by the war depart-

ment.

Belgium to Canada

Brussels.—The Belgian ministry of

the interior has offered a parcel of

land in the neighborhood of Ypres to

Canadian authorities for erection of a

war memorial and museum.

Reign Of Terror In Russia

Women and Children Are Slain By the Bolshevik

New York.—A graphic story of a reign of terror in Bolshevik Russia is recited by John A. Embry, United States consul at Omsk, the seat of the Kolchak government, who has arrived here on a leave of absence. Mr. Embry declared no language could adequately picture the scenes of murder, violation of women, arson and theft which he had seen personally or had described to him by credible eye-witnesses.

Mr. Embry backed his story, particularly that of the ravage of the city of Ufa, by photographs, many of which he declared he had taken himself, and which record appalling instances of wholesale butchery of women and children.

Discussing the determination of the allied and associated powers to place on trial William Hohenzollern, the former German emperor, as the man chiefly responsible for the war, he declared that if such a course had been followed after other wars "there would have been fewer wars."

It was the intention to make such an example of Germany as to discourage others from "ever again attempting to repeat this infamy."

There was a significant passage when the premier first mentioned the League of Nations. Many of the members cheered, but seemingly nearly an equal number burst into laughter.

"I beg of you to try it. I beg of you to take it seriously," the premier protested. Proceeding, he declared: "If the world could be saved from the horrors of war, it would be a great achievement."

One member shouted, "Nobody wants it."

The premier paid special tribute to the work of the British expert advisers, which, he said, had been the object of the admiration of the nations at the conference, and ended with an appeal for the victory loan, which he signed.

Those guilty of submarine outrages ought to be punished, for the officers should know that they would be held personally responsible for offences against the laws of war."

Premier Lloyd George argued that it was not vengeance "to take every possible precaution against a recurrence of the war, and to make such an example of Germany as will discourage ambitious rulers and peoples from ever again attempting to repeat this infamy."

Speaking of the territorial terms of the treaty, he said the territory taken from Germany was a matter of restoration. It was restoration of Alsace-Lorraine, he said, taken forcibly by the land to which its population was deeply attached; it was a restoration of Schleswig-Holstein, the taking of which he described as "the meanest of Hohenzollern frauds, robbing a helpless country in the pretense they were not doing it, and then retaining the land against the wishes of the population"; restoration of Poland, torn to bits by Russian, Austrian and Prussian autocracy and now reunited under the flag of Poland." And, he added, "they are all territories which ought not to belong to Germany."

The British delegation, the premier said, has taken a stand resolutely opposing any attempt to put a predominantly German population under Polish rule, as it would be foolish.

Seats May Be Reserved By Mail

Regina.—Seats may be reserved for

parties by mail at the Pantages theatres in both Saskatoon and Regina for the big fair week attraction.

The program has been specially selected to suit the times, and will be found to comprise some of the very best vaudevillians of the day.

It is suggested that you drop a line to the manager of either of these theatres stating your wishes, and you can rely on prompt and courteous attention.

Open to Returned Soldiers

Winnipeg.—According to S. Larkin,

of the Winnipeg Land Settlement board, the Dominion government is preparing to open for soldier settlement the Riding Mountain and Turtle Mountain forest reserves in Northwest Manitoba.

There are times when it isn't necessary to speak the truth—but at such times it isn't necessary to speak at all.

British Premier On Making Of Peace

London.—Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George, the premier, had a good reception from all sections of the House of Commons. His speech was largely impromptu and discursive. He told of the peace conference's efforts to prevent wars in the future, and reviewed some of the striking restrictions put upon Germany in the treaty signed at Versailles.

"I do not think anyone can claim the terms constitute injustice to Germany," the premier said, in discussing the reparations clauses, "unless they believe justice in the war was on the side of Germany. Having regard to the uses Germany made of her army, there is no injustice in scattering and disarming it. If the allies had restored the colonies to Germany after the evidence of ill-treatment of the natives, and the part the natives have taken in their own liberation, it would have been a base betrayal.

"They take the trial of those responsible for the war. If wars of this kind are to be prevented, those personally responsible for them, who have taken part in plotting them, should be held personally responsible.

"Therefore the entente decided that the man who undoubtedly had the primary responsibility, in their judgment at any rate, should be tried for the offences he committed in breaking treaties he was bound to honor, and by that means bringing on the war.

"It was an exceptional course, and it is a pity it was, because had it been done before there would have been fewer wars. The allied countries unanimously decided that the tribunal—an inter-allied one—should sit at London for the trial of the person chiefly responsible for the war.

"Those guilty of submarine outrages ought to be punished, for the officers should know that they would be held personally responsible for offences against the laws of war."

Premier Lloyd George argued that it was not vengeance "to take every possible precaution against a recurrence of the war, and to make such an example of Germany as will discourage ambitious rulers and peoples from ever again attempting to repeat this infamy."

YOU HAVEN'T SEEN The Canadian Automatic Churn?

Our first shipment will arrive this week. No Cranking. No Wood. Easily Washed, as container is glass. More and better Butter in less time than by the old way. A trial will convince you.

How About Threshing Machinery?

We Sell The Great Minneapolis line. The Lawson 21-Jewel Tractor. The Woods Bros. Separator and the Garden City Feeders.

REMEMBER

We Specialize on Presto Welding and Magneto Recharging.

McLeod's Garage

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA.

LUMBER

And Building Material of all Kinds at the
REVELSTOKE

If you are going to do any building call in and see us. We are experts in our line and can give you plans and estimates on any kind of buildings and would be pleased to help you plan your house or barn. Don't forget that we handle the best in Post-Sieve Wood—Screen Doors and Windows

Revelstoke Sawmill Co., Ltd.

J. E. McCORKLE,
Local Manager, Gleichen, Alberta

Returned Soldiers

going on the land and Purchasing Cockshutt Implements through

T. W. BATES
will receive
10% Discount
except on Binders. 5 per cent. on Binders

Agent for
Cockshutt Implements, Twin City Tractors
Standard and Empress Cream Separators
Adams Wagons, Continental Life,
Excess Hail and California Fire Insurance

THE GLEICHEN CALL

W. PARK EVANS, PROPRIETOR

Published Every Thursday in The Heart of a Wonderfully Rich Farming and Ranching District.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 Per Year. FOREIGN COUNTRIES \$2.00
ADVERTISING RATES—Display 50c. per Column Inch first insertion and 25c. for each subsequent insertion. Locals accepted only with display ads. at 10c. per line.

Exchange Must be added to Checks

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1919

Municipal District

Voters' District

Prior to the year 1917 the right to vote at an election of Councillors for a Municipal District was limited to the parties who were assessed for land. In the year 1917, however, the right to vote for Councillors was extended to include the wives, husbands, sons and daughters of the persons assessed, provided such wives, sons and daughters were twenty-one years of age and resident within the boundaries of the Municipality. It was felt that the relatives of the owners or occupants of land were by their industry assisting both directly and indirectly in the progress and work of the Municipality and therefore it seemed only fair that they should have a right to say who they wished to carry on the business of the Municipality.

The amendment to the Act, however, which made provisions for these parties voting, placed upon the Secretary-Treasurer the burden of finding out who the parties were that were entitled to vote because of their relation to persons who were assessed, and of entering their names on the Voters' List. It was found that it was impossible for a Secretary-Treasurer without a great amount of labor to make a complete list of these people. For example, sons and daughters of persons assessed are entitled to have their names placed on the Voters' List when they become twenty one years of age, and when the Secretary-Treasurer was required to make up the list it was absolutely impossible for him to do so properly without making a canvass of the entire district each year, inquiring as to when these parties became of age, and also as to whether or not they were resident in the Municipality. This being the case it was felt to be unfair that such a burden should be placed on that official, therefore, at the last session of the Legislature the Hon. A. G. Mackay, Minister of Municipal Affairs, introduced an amendment which has now become law, requiring all persons who were entitled to vote at an election for Councillors, because of their being wives, husbands, sons and daughters of persons assessed, to register their names with the Secretary-Treasurer.

All parties entitled to vote because of their relationship to a person assessed must make application to have their names placed on the Voters' List, otherwise they will not be able to vote at the election for Councillors. Such application must be made to the Secretary-Treasurer of the District sometime between November 1st and December 31st, both inclusive of each year, during the usual office hours. Application may be made personally by the person claiming the right to vote, or it may be made through the party on account of whose assessment an applicant claims the right to vote. All persons who are of the opinion they have the right to vote under this provision should therefore be careful to make application to have their names placed on the Voters' List in due time, so that they may be able to cast their ballots at the next election for Municipal District Councillors.

Another amendment to the provisions of the Municipal District Act in connection with the Voters' List should also be noted. That is an amendment to Section 88 of the Municipal District Act, which requires a copy of the Voters' List to be posted up at some central

place in each polling division in the Municipal District. As the Act formerly stood, it only required that there should be a copy of the Voters' List posted in the Secretary-Treasurer's office. This was inconvenient, because it frequently meant a special trip of quite a few miles, if an elector wished to find out whether or not his name was on the Voters' List.

Unless the business of a Municipality is controlled by an active and public opinion, there cannot be the results there should be from our Municipal Organizations. With the widening of the franchise and the making of additional provision whereby parties entitled to vote may make sure that their names are on the Voters' List, there will be an incentive to greater interest being taken in Municipal matters, as one of the weak spots in rural Municipal Organization in the past has been the lack of interest on the part of the majority of electors as to who should be elected Councillors.



TOM CORWINE
Great Entertainer at Chautauqua.

NOTICE

Wan Lan & Yee Sing have purchased lots 11 and 12, block 3, plan 249 B, including stable, house, ice house and all fixtures, Gleichen, known as the Victoria Restaurant from Mrs. Catherine Emily Clarke, of Crowfoot, Alta. 19

Notice of Application For the Transfer of a Brand

Notice is hereby given under the provisions of Section 14 of the Brand Act, that an application has been filed with the Recorder of Brands at Medicine Hat for the registration of a transfer to P. G. Kearns, of Strathmore, of a horse brand "U" left

shoulder at present recorded in the name of Milton Hull of Strathmore. In the absence of valid objections to the said transfer, filed in the office of the Recorder of Brands at Medicine Hat, before the expiration of thirty days from the date of the second publication of this notice, the said transfer may be completed under the provisions of the Act.

Recorder of Brands,
Office of the Recorder of Brands,
Medicine Hat, Alta. 17

A DOUBLE GEAR OILERS WIND MILL

Before you buy a Mill call and see this one. Tower and Tower and Oilers' Mill in Stock. These Boxes are guaranteed.



L. Michael,
Gleichen, Alta.

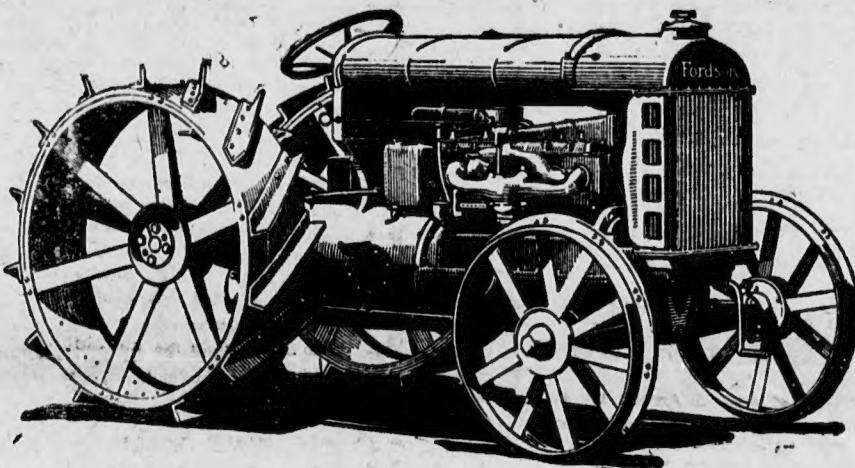
CHRIS. BARTSCH
Gleichen, Alta.

FARMERS

Come to the Convention of the Western Canada Irrigation Association at Medicine Hat, August 4th to August 6th, and discuss your Irrigation problems. Interesting and Instructive addresses on all phases of Agriculture and Live Stock Husbandry by Experts and practical Farmers. Practical demonstration of Farming with irrigation as carried on by one of the most up-to-date farms in Western Canada. Medicine Hat is easy to reach by train or car, and for its size has the best hotel accommodation of any city in Alberta. Visitors are sure of a good time. Further information given by the Acting Secretary.

Western Canada Irrigation Association, Calgary

Now is The Time to Order Your Fordson Tractor



We handle: Fordson Tractor. Oliver No. 7 plow Ford one ton truck. New Ford touring and runabout cars. We also have some good bargains in used cars. Come in and look them over. A stock of genuine Ford parts on hand. Ford repair work a specialty. Prices reasonable and all work guaranteed. Ford Garage.

W. R. MCKIE, Prop.

Joseph O'Keeffe

BARRISTER,
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Also solicitor of the Supreme Court Ireland and King's Bench Manitoba.

Telephone No. 19
Office Rooms 5 and 6,
The Royal Bank of Canada Building
GLEICHEN, ALTA.

Hail Insurance

We represent only
Old Reliable Companies.

Henderson & Mallory

OUR MOTTOES:
"Personal Attention" "Absolute Security"

Gleichen, Alberta

HARDWICK BROS

Range, Snake Valley

Owners of all cattle branded:

I left ribs L left ribs A right rib
I and hip L and hip A and hip

Horses branded:

D right hip P left thigh U left rib

E left shoulder R left thigh S right hip

P left shoulder R left thigh S right hip

P.O. Box 252 GLEICHEN

Join a War Savings Society.

NOTICE BRANDS

Will thankfully receive any information regarding stock carrying the following brands:

HORSES CATTLE

I left shoulder F left shoulder

R left thigh U left rib

P left shoulder S right hip

P left shoulder R left thigh S right hip

J. L. BUTLER,
Box 123, Gleichen, Alta.

Buy W.S. Stamps.

Conserve Your Tires

Retreading makes a tire good for many additional miles of service

We can assure you that the process we employ is a real success

Rebuilt The method is entirely different than those previously employed in such work

Let me examine your tires or batteries. Williard and Exide batteries for sale,

Walsh Tire and Repair Works

Crown Lumber Company, Ltd.

A SAFE PLACE TO TRADE

SCREEN Doors and Windows

Get the Flies before the Flies Get You.

C. B. Hyndman
AGENT,
GLEICHEN, Phone 11 and 36

Harness Sale

Owing to lack of room we are offering our entire stock of

**Harness,
Collars,
Saddles and
Hardware.**

at a Great Reduction :

Brass Team Harness 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, Regular \$85.00 now \$75.00
Brass Team Harness 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, Regular 59.00 now 48.00
Brass Team Harness 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, Regular 79.00 now 65.00
Plow Harness Regular 49.00 now 42.00
Four-Horse leather lines, Regular 8.75 now 7.00
Two-Horse leather lines, Regular 7.00 now 6.25
Two-Horse 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ web lines, Regular 4.25 now 3.50
Team Bridles, Regular 9.00 now 7.75
Saddle, Regular 78.00 now 68.00
Saddle, Regular 74.00 now 65.00
Saddle, Regular 49.00 now 45.00
Collars, Cloth Faced, Regular 8.00 now 6.50
Collars, all Kip Faced, Regular 8.25 now 7.00
Short Straw from \$5.00 up.
Sweat Pads, Regular 1.00 now .75

Brushes and Cuury Combs.

Whips and Lashes.

Team and Riding Bits.

Spurs and Cuffs, Quirts.

ALL AT REDUCED PRICES.

Pole Straps, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, Regular \$1.45 now \$1.20
Pole Straps, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, Regular 1.35 now 1.10
Martingales, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, Regular 1.50 now 1.20
Martingales, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, Regular 1.40 now 1.15

International Harvester Co.
J. H. WALLS,
Gleichen, Alberta

Craigantler Notes

J. T. Hutton, the newly appointed bank manager at Standard, has taken over the secretary-treasurship of Craigantler school. Mr Ferguson has filled the position since coming to Standard and the people of the district are sorry to lose him, but glad to know he has been promoted.

J. B. and Chas. Johansen have returned from the States. They report some of the States to be suffering from dry weather.

Capt. Grant was in town last week. He still holds to the team and buggy. Is it the genial captain got too fond of horses in the army or due to his Scotch shrewdness. However, we hope soon to see him with "Lizzy".

Our irrigationists are all busy and may well congratulate themselves on having water these hot days. At present it would seem irrigationists will again prove their contention "irrigation doubles crop".

Correspondence

Editor Gleichen Call:

I am informed by a number of persons who were present at the meeting at which Miss Noble spoke relative to the expenses borne by the Women's Institute that she made a statement that she received nothing except expenses for her work.

I have before me a report which was supplied by the Provincial Government in reference to this matter which reads as follows:

Superintendent \$1800, two stenographers \$1,320, general expenses and grants \$7,380. I also have an itemized statement showing how all this money was spent. The grant amounting to \$10 to each local organization amounted to \$820 of the \$7,380 above referred to.

I also have before me an additional report of the funds supplied by the Dominion Government for the same organization which reads as follows:

Salaries \$2,225, travelling expenses \$3,088.07, supplies \$1,400.

Printing and advertising \$61.68, equipment \$383.68, making a total of \$7,206.82. This makes a total, as I understand it, of \$19,205.82, which is the expenditure of the Provincial and Dominion governments for the Women's Institute in Alberta. If I am wrong in this understanding I will be glad to have any one put me right.

Yours respectfully,
W. D. TREGO.

Card of Thanks

The G.W.V.A. of Gleichen acknowledge with thanks a cheque for \$160.55 received from the ladies of Gleichen Women's Institution, being the amount realized at the entertainment given the returned veterans on June 20th.

JOSEPH O'KEEFFE,
Secretary-Treas.

PINDER-GARRETT

A quiet wedding took place at the Central Methodist church, Tuesday, July 2nd, at 4 p.m., when Miss Eva Garrett, of Banff, was married to Mr. K. S. Fender, of Gleichen. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. J. Haggith, of Banff, in the presence of the immediate relatives and a few of their friends. The bride was given away by her father, and was attended by her sister, while Mr. R. B. Beaumont acted as best man. The bride wore a travelling suit of blue with tan and rose hat. The happy couple will spend a short honeymoon at Macleod, after which they will return to Gleichen.

Mr. and Mrs. Pinder are counted among the most popular young people in Gleichen and are widely known throughout this district and highly esteemed by all.

"Keith", as we all know him,

best, is a member of the firm of Pinder & Stabback, who are building up an excellent business in men's wear.

Miss Garrett was for several years a most successful teacher and her faithful work as Red Cross secretary during the war won great appreciation, many pleasant parties being given in her honor the past few weeks, the last being a "miscellaneous shower" at Mrs. H. D. McKay's home.

A "quarter" buys a Triton Stamp.

MISCELLANEOUS

Notices under this heading 15 words or under 80c for one issue and 8 issues for \$1. Over 15 words one cent a word charged for each insertion.

Horses and Cattle lost and found, for sale and wanted; Seed Grain for sale and wanted; Land to sell, rent or buy, and any other of a similar nature will get quick results by being published under this heading.

Brand reading notices \$1.50 for each animal, three insertions. Over 15 words 1 cent per word extra each issue.

When brands have to be cut a charge of 35c. each is made.

In order to insure publication CASH MUST accompany each notice.

FOR SALE—Haying outfit, used one season, includes stacker, mower, sweep, and side delivery rake. W. Goodwin, Gleichen.

LOST—Little white terrier bitch with black spots on back. Return to S. J. Hedges, Nemaha.

STRAYED—From Bassano on or about June 10th, one Sorrel Gelding, branded DB and circle with cross inside; also one Bay Gelding branded Circle J on stifle. Both horses had manes roached, tails trimmed, and were shod all around. Reward for information. R. J. McKechnie, Bassano.

LOST—Five dollars reward, 1 cow branded OJ under half diamond with calf at foot, color part Jersey. Apply to T. Jones, Cluny.

LOST—Dark brown gelding, branded 12 on left hip. Dark brown mare 8 on right shoulder shot in front when lost. \$50 reward for recovery. Apply to C. F. R. Bruce, Cluny.

ESTRAY—Black steer, 1 year old; red steer, 2 years old, both branded half diamond over SO on right ribs. Also bay Gelding, 8 years old, marks on shoulder; front hoofs slanting sharply, crooked hind legs, no brand. Reward \$25 for return to Steel Barn, Cluny.

\$10 REWARD—Is offered for the recovery of cattle branded with DH on left rib and horse branded G on left thigh. Mrs. J. H. Chandler, Nanton, Alta.

ESTRAY—Jersey yearling, branded EH over half diamond on right ribs, dulap on right neck. Cow branded same, as well as blotched brand on right rib. Apply W. H. McPhee, Gif.

Cream and Milk

For sale in large or small quantities. Delivered fresh morning or evening. Apply to M. Murray.

FINDERS WANTED

For kalsomine and painting interior of Pioneer School Apply to

M. Munroe, Sec.-Treas.,
Box 50,
Milo, Alta.

Daniels & Davidson

PAINTING and
PAPER HANGING
Gleichen St., - Gleichen

Gleichen Jewelry Co.

W. G. S. GOURLAY,
Manager.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

London Times

History of the
Great War

In Eighteen Volumes

Just Received

EASY PAYMENTS

CALL OR SEE
R. M. STABBACK
PRESIDENT
G. W. V. A., Gleichen

MILDRED LEO CLEMENS
"Rambling Through Parades"—Last
Night of Chautauque.

Union Church Services

July 13
11 a.m. Sunday School, Bible class.

7:15 p.m. Song practice.
7:30 p.m. Evening service.

Buy War Savings Stamps.

Capital and Reserve, \$5,000,000
Total Assets, Nov. 30th, 1918, over \$153,000,000

START SAVING NOW

It is in your own interest to start a Bank account. Saving is just as important as earning. A wise man always has a "nest egg" put away for the rainy day. Open a Savings Account at once and make your money earn money.

UNION BANK OF CANADA
THE PIONEER BANK OF WESTERN CANADA
HEAD OFFICE WINNIPEG, MAN.

CLUNY BRANCH, W. SOMMERVILLE, Manager.
STANDARD BRANCH, T. L. FERGUSON, Mgr.

Take home a can of

Kyanize



You'll like the work it does



Economize with
Kyanize
It Beautifies

Try it on your furniture—your floors—or any woodwork

See how smoothly this wonderful varnish works. Note the short time in drying—apply it to-day—dry tomorrow and the beautiful lustre will never scratch white—hot or cold water cannot harm it. Try it, that's the best way to find out.

MCKAY HARDWARE CO.

See the Call for JOB Printing

A. R. TUDHOPE

Licensed Auctioneer for
the Province of Alberta terms
right

Dealer in some of the best
makes of tractors and power
farming machinery.

We will sell soldiers, settling on land, Massay-Harris implements at wholesale prices.

Agent for
Massey-Harris Implements
See our Fanning Mills and Smut Machines

Office 5th Ave. Gleichen, Phone 63. Residence 93



We have the most modern machinery with
which we repair harness, saddles, shoes, auto
tops, curtains and cushions, tents, travelling
cases and bags.

If it needs sewing we can sew it.

T. H. BEACH
Gleichen Alta.

Kidney Back Pains Permanently Cured**Dr. Hamilton Guarantees Prompt and Thorough Cure**

I can cure you.

I have a remedy that has never failed in kidney disease.

My wonderful preparation is known as Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

I guarantee Dr. Hamilton's Pills will restore the worst case of kidney suffering.

Pain in the back, sides and hips will be relieved.

Dizzy spells, headache and ringing sensations will be quickly remedied.

Distressing bladder complications, frequent calls, brick dust and sediment I guarantee will entirely disappear under Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

If your run-down and languid condition can't be cured by Dr. Hamilton's Pills, then you are hopeless.

In thousands of cases Dr. Hamilton's Pills have restored health and more; they have built up constitutions that defied further inroads of kidney disease.

Purely a vegetable remedy, free from injurious minerals like mercury and calomel, mild enough for children to use, where can you find a remedy in efficiency to approach Dr. Hamilton's Pills?

To be candid, you can't.

All dealers sell Dr. Hamilton's Pills, in yellow boxes, 25c.

Britain Planning Air Supremacy**Government Subsidies Urged By Committee of Civil Investors**

London.—Great Britain is actively engaged in laying the foundation of a world-wide aerial supremacy as complete as was her maritime supremacy prior to the war. Her plans to achieve this important object were started even before this country entered the war.

Moreover, she is completely convinced that aerial transportation will revolutionize her widespread empire and firmly weld it together by the speed that is the chief attribute of aircraft.

Realizing the importance aeronautics would play in the economic development of the world in general, and the reconstruction period after the war in particular, the British Government appointed the Civil Aerial Transport Committee May 22, 1917, to "consider and report to the Air Ministry with regard to:

(1). The steps which should be taken with a view to the development and regulation after the war of aviation for civil and commercial purposes from a domestic, imperial and an international standpoint.

(2) The extent to which it will be possible to utilize for the above purpose the trained personnel and the aircraft which the conclusion of peace may leave surplus to the requirements of the naval and military forces of the United Kingdom and overseas dominions."

The report lays down the possibility of commercial air routes throughout British dominions, but says in connection therewith:

"We recognize, however, that military considerations must override all others."

By far the most remarkable portion of the report is the reservation made by Frank Pick, one of the members of the committee, when signing it. In it Mr. Pick says:

"The strategic position of this country in relation to the air differs fundamentally from the strategic position in relation to the sea. So long as the shores of the North Atlantic are occupied by the leading civilized peoples so long the British position is advantageous as a centre of sea power. But if air power is to usurp to any degree the place of sea power, and this seems probable so long as flight over land holds appreciable advantages over flight over sea, so the position of a country placed centrally as regards land must be superior to the position of a country placed centrally as regards water."

"The right to pass across other national territory without let or hindrance, relief from varying terms and conditions attaching to flight which may be onerous and irksome, the absence of customs restraints or tariff restrictions, and generally the absence of the apparatus for hampering or artificially routing trade are all wanted. On all these grounds it is submitted that the case for an international settlement is strengthened."

The committee has exhaustively studied the possibilities of aerial

transport with rigid dirigible airships. The investigation covers special voyages made in the giant sixty-ton airships of the R-34 type developed by the naval section of the British air force.

General Maitland himself in a review of the airship situation makes this prediction:

"The many practical advantages which the airship possesses for commercial purposes are not, perhaps, always appreciated.

"Present day airships, which in no way approach the limit of size, have a disposable lift of more than thirty tons, which enables them to embark on long flights without the necessity of descending for replenishment of fuel.

"There is no reason why an airship should not be fitted with engines as silent as those of a motor car. Sleeping accommodations can, in any case, be provided well away from the power plant, and there is complete absence of such noises as the singing of wires which would detract from the comfort of passengers in an airplane.

"The power plant can be readily split up into as many units as desired, and failure in the power plant does not involve immediate descent, while running repairs can easily be effected in the air.

"Even with landing grounds only ten miles apart, an airplane would be compelled to fly at a minimum height of about 3,000 feet, whereas an airship can cruise safely a few hundred feet above the ground, which considerably enhances the pleasure of the passengers by affording them an opportunity of enjoying the scenery."

Many Eskimos Died From Starvation**Caribou Failed and Fish Were Difficult to Get**

Prince Albert.—Famine stalked last winter among the Eskimos of Chesterfield Inlet, Hudson Bay, according to word just received from Father Turquetil, O.M.I., and the mission at Chesterfield is much worried for lack of news of many of the Eskimos who formerly visited the station. The caribou have failed and there is no fish,

writes Father Turquetil in letter to friends in Prince Albert. Father Turquetil is the French priest who, about eight years ago, sent the report that the remains of Andre's balloon had been found and set the world agog with the news. He is at present at Chesterfield Inlet with Father Piegot studying the Eskimo language, and carrying on the work of his mission. The first inkling that hunger and want were approaching came last November when a famished Eskimo, trying to reach the mission, fell in a faint on the ice of the lake near. It was not until the following day that he became conscious, when he gave word of his old squaw, whom the missionaries finally discovered under the remains of an old tent torn by the wind. She was stoically waiting death.

Many Eskimos died, for the Eskimo had put by no great stock of food. When the caribou failed and they tried for fish, they were difficult to get. In February it was a day's work to chop a hole through the ice, and even then the fishing could only be found in the deep places. When a snowfall came no one could venture out, and death stared them in the face. Last year forty or sixty Eskimos perished in this way. A short time ago the missionaries heard of one family where five children died of hunger.

German Comment On Peace**Announced Signing of Treaty in Black Borders**

Berlin.—Some of the Berlin papers announced the signing of the treaty of peace in black borders with captions on their Versailles articles such as:

"Germany's fate sealed." "Peace and annihilation."

The Tages Zeitung, in closing an editorial, says:

"Clemenceau, Lloyd George and Wilson and their associates have sown dragon's teeth of eternal enmity."

The whole German press writes in the strain of melancholy pessimism.

The Tagliche Rundschau says: "What we need is a despot to compel the nation to work. If we are unable to instil him, our enemies will send him."

Dr. Dernberg in the Tageblatt says: "The cup is drained to the dregs. There is no sense in continuing the controversy. It is better to endeavor quickly to find our feet. The concessions made to us are not without value, and open the way to certain alleviations."

Must Be Profane

Woman: Is this parrot profane?

Bird Dealer: "Mercy me" and "Oh, fudge!" is his limit.

Woman: He wouldn't do; I want a bird that will curse for a lady at a janitor.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON FOR JULY 13

BAPTISM

I. The Apostles' Commission (Matt. 28:18-20).

1. The authority of Jesus (v. 13). God gave Him all authority in heaven and on earth. As mediator and coming King, He possessed all authority. This authority extends over all the material world, angels, wicked men, devils and His own people. God highly exalted Him and gave Him a name which is above every name (Phil. 2:9). There is no other way of salvation, for the entire matter of redemption is in His hands (Acts 4:12). Since God has so highly honored Him, it is extreme folly to expect to be saved while disregarding Him.

2. The obligation of the apostles (vv. 19-20).

(1) It was to teach, that is, make disciples of all the nations (v. 19). They were to make known to the whole world that Christ had died to save sinners and that God had committed to Jesus the redemption of the world. Those who are Christ's disciples are bound to proclaim Him to others.

(2) Baptize those who believe (v. 19).

This is the divinely appointed way of making a public confession of faith in Christ. The disciples must publicly take a stand for Christ. The application of water symbolizes the purifying effect of the blood of Christ and solemnly dedicates to the service of God. This baptism must be in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, showing that the believer has been brought into definite relationship to each member of the Holy Trinity.

(5) Teach the disciples obedience (v. 20).

Profession is not enough, it must result in works. To call Jesus "Lord" and do not the things which he says profits nothing.

3. The all-sufficient promise (v. 20).

The Lord had told the disciples what would happen to them after He had gone away. He made it plain that perils of all kinds awaited them. Though the difficulties were great, nothing mattered so long as they had the presence and fellowship of the all-powerful Savior and Lord.

II. The Baptism of the Eunuch (Acts 8:34-40).

1. Philip preached Jesus Christ to him (v. 35).

At the invitation of the eunuch Philip joined himself to the chariot and found the eunuch reading from the fifty-third chapter of Isaiah.

Beginning with this Scripture he preached Christ. He did not preach Christ as a great teacher, but as a savior who had suffered and died instead of the sinner. He preached Him as one who had offered himself as a ransom for many.

The fact that the eunuch, a great statesman, needed an interpreter of the Scriptures, even such a plain passage as the fifty-third chapter of Isaiah, shows the absolute need of a preacher.

The printed page is valuable, but there will always be the need of a preacher.

The gospel needs to be experienced before one can be a witness of its saving power.

2. The eunuch requesting baptism (v. 36).

When Christ is truly preached men naturally desire to confess Him in baptism. In many quarters baptism has been unduly emphasized, but in others it has been disregarded.

It is highly important that an intelligent understanding of its meaning be possessed; for that of which Jesus Christ gave an example and a command is highly important.

3. Philip baptizing the eunuch (v. 38).

Having secured from the eunuch the proper confession Philip baptized him. It is faith in Christ that saves, but those who have genuine faith desire to seal it in baptism.

4. The eunuch rejoicing (v. 39).

Confession of Christ brings joy. Those who obey the commandments of the Lord can go on their way rejoicing.

Shock Left Her Weak and Nervous COULD NOT SLEEP**Liberty Of Speech And Press**

Commission on Industrial Relations Recommends Reforms for Workers

Ottawa.—Sir Robert Borden, in the house, tabled the majority and minority reports of the commission on industrial relations. The majority report, which is signed by Judge Matheson, Carl Riordan, Charles H. Harrison, Tom Moore and John W. Bruce, recommends legislation for a maximum work day of eight hours with weekly rest of not less than 24 hours; minimum wage, especially for women, girls and unskilled labor; also government action to relieve unemployment through public works, to help the building of workers' homes, restore fullest liberty of speech and press, and to establish a bureau for probing industrial councils to improve relations between employers and workers.

Inquiry by experts is suggested with a view to early legislation as to the system of proportional representation in parliamentary elections; also state insurance against unemployment, sickness, invalidity, and old age. Other general recommendations are: Collective bargaining, payment of a living wage, right of workers to organize, and recognition of unions.

It also recommends steps towards establishment of joint plant and industrial councils; to poorest workers' children extension of opportunity to reach highest educational institutions; also that the commission's findings be put into effect in all work controlled by government where principles of democratic management can be applied; that the report and evidence be printed for general distribution, and that if the Dominion parliament has not power to legislate as proposed by the commission a conference of premiers and other representatives of provincial governments, also representative labor men, and employers, be called in Ottawa in order to reach unanimity on such points, and also to purify present provincial and Dominion legislation bearing on relations between employers and employees.

The commission was appointed chiefly to consider and make suggestions for securing permanent improvement in relations between employers and the hidden beauty. But lemon juice alone is acid, therefore irritating, and should be mixed with orchard white this way: Strain through a fine cloth the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing about three ounces of orchard white, then shake well, and you have a whole quarter pint of skin and complexion lotion at about the cost one usually pays for a small jar of ordinary cold cream. Be sure to strain the lemon juice so no pulp gets into the bottle, then this lotion will remain pure and fresh for months. When applied daily to the face, neck, arms and hands it should help to bleach, clear, smoothen and beautify the skin.

Any druggist will supply three ounces of orchard white at very little cost and the grocer has the lemons.

LEMONS MAKE SKIN WHITE, SOFT, CLEAR**English Primate And Dry America**

One of the Bravest Things History Had to Show

London, England.—Presiding at the annual meeting of the Church of England Temperance Society at Lambeth Palace, the Archbishop of Canterbury described the drink prohibition in America as one of the most remarkable episodes in the whole history of social reform. "Our American brothers," he said, "always do things on an exceptional scale. There are never any half measures or any doubt about what they mean."

His Grace said that he had found the strongest difference of opinion amongst Americans as to what would happen during the next year. If everything went as it was supposed to go, America would be dry from ocean to ocean. How far facts would correspond with theory, and practice answer to law, they could not say, and he did not think it was wise to dogmatize as to what would be the result of prohibition. None of them, however, would be in any doubt as to the thankful recognition they would give to what was one of the bravest things history had to show—of a nation grappling with a nation's peril.

In England the best general public opinion had supported the restrictive policy which had been in force even though it had been most severely applied. Where restrictions were thought likely to prove most unpopular they had proved nothing of the kind. It would be fatuous today, because war was over, in regions where restrictions had proved to be not very unpopular, to relax these restrictions, because a certain number of people had interests involved. They must be resolved to use every bit of influence they could to secure the continuance of restrictions which had been proved to work so well.

Treaty With Poland

Support of Important International Conventions Promised

Paris.—The treaty which the entente powers and the United States signed with Poland has been made public.

Under this instrument, Poland agrees to protect the minorities against discrimination, assumes payment of such a share of the Russian debt as shall be assigned to her by the inter-allied commission, and agrees to support important international postal, railway, telegraphs and miscellaneous conventions and other undertakings incidental to the establishment of a national standing.

"Black Watch"—The Best Black Plug Chewing Tobacco on the Market

No Successor to Earl of Reading London.—No selection of an ambassador to Washington to succeed the Earl of Reading has yet been made by the British government. Andrew Bonar Law, government leader, stated in the House of Commons. Various suggestions have been made for filling the embassy post. Mr. Bonar Law said, but so far the government had been unable to get any of the gentlemen it desired to accept the appointment.

Hollweg Assumes Responsibility Berlin.—Dr. Von Bethmann Hollweg, former German chancellor, has formally asked the allied and associated powers to place him on trial instead of the former emperor. The former chancellor says that he assumes responsibility for the acts of Germany during his term of office and places himself at the disposal of the allies.

Theoretical philosophers are sometimes practical fools.

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE110 University Ave., Toronto, Canada
Under the Ontario Department of Agriculture. Affiliated with the University of Toronto
Session Begins Wednesday, October 1st, 1919. Write for Calendar
Containing Full Information

C. D. McGILVRAY, M.D.V., PRINCIPAL

WURINE Basis, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy. If they Tire, Smart, Itch, or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Wurine often. Safe for Infant & Adult. At all Druggists in Canada. Write for Free Eye Book. Wurine Company, Chicago, U.S.A.

Must Be Profane

Woman: Is this parrot profane?

Bird Dealer: "Mercy me" and "Oh, fudge!" is his limit.

Woman: He wouldn't do; I want a bird that will curse for a lady at a janitor.

An Aviator For Life

Alcock is One of Those Who Really Loves the Game

Capt. Jack Alcock, the Englishman who piloted the Vickers-Vimy biplane from Newfoundland to Ireland, is an aviator for life, so far as he knows. He has never followed any other calling since he flew first, in 1909, when he was 17 years of age. He has designed machines and he has built them, but always has activities have centred about some phase of flying. There are fliers to whom their work is just work, and who are just as bored when they take a plane into the air as is the most stodgy book-keeper at his desk, but Alcock is one of those who really loves the game and who is radiantly happy from the moment he begins to put on his flying clothes until he lands and takes them off.

The silent fisherman is the most successful. Girls should remember this when angling for husbands.

Canada's Aerial Record

London.—At a dinner of the Canadian air force at Shoreham the pilots assembled there had destroyed an aggregate of 219 enemy machines. Gen. Currie announced that the air force would be maintained in Canada. He advocated the retention of identity of units that had served in France in the reorganized militia to maintain the traditions built up in the field.

An Opening

"Yes, I guess I can give your son a job. You are one of our largest stockholders. What can your son do?"

"To be frank, nothing."

"Well, we have a number of young men doing that. He might assist one of them."

Nerve

"Can you lend me an umbrella?"

"Why, there's no sign of rain!"

"I know that. But the weather's sure to change. If I wait till it rains, you'll be using your umbrella yourself."

There's a Wilson Harness for Every Need

A WILSON HARNESS OF SUPERIOR LEATHER AND DURABILITY, WHICH MEANS MORE QUALITY FOR THE PRICE ASK YOUR DEALER TO SHOW YOU WILSON'S TRADEMARK

M. J. WILSON & SONS OTTAWA CANADA

SAVE ON YOUR SHOE BILL

Make every pair of shoes you buy give the longest possible wear. Use on them the very best polish.

GOLD LEAF SHOE DRESSING

contains oil to soften and preserve the leather. Gold Leaf is economical—a little on the dauber produces a black, long-lasting shine. No rubbing required.

Remember the big red package.

A Foreigner

"The professor seems a trifle cast down."

"Just a little flabbergasted. He uses very correct English."

"Yes, slangy salesgirl had to call a floorwalker to interpret for her. She thought the professor was some kind of a foreigner."

Genuine Aspirin Has "Bayer Cross"

Tablets Without "Bayer Cross" Not Aspirin At All

Get Genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin in a "Bayer Package," Plainly Marked With the Safety "Bayer Cross"



There is not a penny of German money invested in "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," nor will a German citizen profit by its sale or ever be allowed to acquire interest.

The original, world-famous Aspirin, marked with the "Bayer Cross," is now made in Canada and can be had at your druggist's in handy tin boxes of 12 tablets and larger "Bayer" packages.

Genuine Aspirin has been proved safe by millions for Pain, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Colds, Grippe, Neuralgia.

Aspirin is the trade mark, registered in Canada, of Bayer Manufacture of Monoacetylcidester of Salicylic acid.

Do You Know the 9 Points?

One talks about the "nine points of the law," one hears the expression, but not everyone can enumerate them. For future reference then, the following are the nine requisites for success in a suit-at-law:

1. A good deal of money.
2. A good deal of patience.
3. A good cause.
4. A good lawyer.
5. A good counsel.
6. Good witnesses.
7. A good jury.
8. A good judge.
9. Good luck.

Worth Seeing

"Lady outside wants to see you." "I wonder if she's worth seeing?" "She is. Blue eyes, golden hair, perfect figure. Oh, boy!"

YOU GET

**QUALITY,
VALUE,
AND GOVERNMENT
GUARANTEE**

OF PURITY



IN

CLARK'S

PORK

AND

BEANS

W. CLARK LTD.

EST. 1824

MANUFACTURERS

Britain's Gigantic Losses During Drive

Minister of Munitions Asks for Vote of Provision of £185,000,000 Pounds

London.—In the house of commons F. G. Kellaway, deputy minister of munitions, asked for a vote of a provision of £185,000,000 for the year ending March 31, of which £90,000,000 is an aftermath of the war, and the balance represents supplies to other departments of the government, including estimates of the war office, air ministry and local government board, the last mentioned being purchases for the government's housing scheme.

The total expenditure of the ministry of munitions since its establishment was £1,834,507,941. Mr. Kellaway revealed that the British losses in materials during the German offensive in the spring of 1918 were 1,000 big guns, 10,000 tons of ammunition, 4,000 machine guns, 400,000 rifles, 700 trench mortars and 200 tanks, yet within a fortnight all had been replaced, and in many cases with superior weapons. On the day the Hindenburg line was broken, the British fired 943,000 shells, more than were fired in the whole South African war. Fifteen thousand tons of poison gas were supplied in 1918 alone.

The introduction of a cost system saved the country £300,000,000 in the ministry of munitions alone; 7,344 contracts, involving £102,000,000, were still running, and disposals by the department had realized £130,000,000 to date. It was getting such good prices for the state that it was now accused of profiteering. Six hundred and fifty thousand pounds sterling has been realized from the sale of motor transports during the last three weeks.

British Motor-Car Revival

Manufacturers Are Determined to Regain Their Footing

The established position of British motor-car manufacturers in overseas markets has necessarily suffered during the war through the prohibition of exports of motor vehicles. Their agents abroad were compelled to do business with foreign makers and to introduce foreign cars to their clients, thus utilizing the goodwill built up with British support for the purposes of obtaining a footing. All this was one of the unavoidable ill-effects of the war. But British motor manufacturers are determined to regain their footing and to supply as heretofore the most dependable and the most durable cars for use in countries overseas. At the outbreak of the war large numbers of British-built motor vehicles were commandeered from civilian users, and from that time onwards the whole output of the manufacturers was taken up by the government. Large numbers of government vehicles no longer required for military service were thrown on the market,

Mothers who keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house may feel that the lives of their little ones are reasonably safe during the hot weather. Stomach troubles, cholera infantum and diarrhoea carry off thousands of little ones every summer, in most cases because the mother does not have a safe medicine at hand to give promptly. Baby's Own Tablets relieve these troubles, or if given occasionally to the well child will prevent their coming on. The Tablets are guaranteed by government analysts to be absolutely harmless even to the new-born babe. They are especially good in summer because they regulate the bowels and keep the stomach sweet and pure. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25¢ a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SAVE THE CHILDREN

Mothers who keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house may feel that the lives of their little ones are reasonably safe during the hot weather. Stomach troubles, cholera infantum and diarrhoea carry off thousands of little ones every summer, in most cases because the mother does not have a safe medicine at hand to give promptly. Baby's Own Tablets relieve these troubles, or if given occasionally to the well child will prevent their coming on. The Tablets are guaranteed by government analysts to be absolutely harmless even to the new-born babe. They are especially good in summer because they regulate the bowels and keep the stomach sweet and pure. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25¢ a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Japan Tourists Goal

30,000,000 Yen From Influx of Foreigners in 1918

Japan receives from visitors to her shores a sum exceeding the value of her exports of coal.

The mikado's empire is estimated to have received more than 30,000,000 yen from the influx of foreigners in 1918, or \$2,000,000 more than the total exports of coal made by Japan. Japanese coal dominates the fuel situation in this part of the world.

The disorders in Russia have sent visitors of this nationality up from approximately 2,000 a year to over 8,000 in 1918. Those of British nationality have remained at an average figure of 3,000 a year, their movement not being appreciably affected by the great war so far as volume is concerned.

The Dutch have increased decidedly, now numbering approximately 500. The French have doubled their number. French subjects to the extent of 600 passing through Japan in 1918. The restraints resulting from the war have been most pronounced in the case of the United States citizens.

Penury is often the unexpected wages of the pen.

If there is anything in the theory of the survival of the fittest, a lot of people must have been overlooked.

Kaiser May Submit To An Enquiry

The Hague.—The former kaiser's attitude toward the allied demand that he be held responsible for the war is dependent on the lengths to which the allies intend to carry their examination, it was reported. It was officially said that Wilhelm would not object to giving himself up to an allied tribunal if it merely passed judgment on the role he played in starting the war, in violating neutrality and in nonobservance of international law.

The Foe of Indigestion.—Indigestion is a common ailment and few are free from it. It is a most distressing complaint and often the suffering attending it is most severe. The very best remedy is Parinee's Vegetable Pills taking according to directions. They rectify the irregular action of the stomach and restore health by action. For many years they have been a standard remedy for dyspepsia and indigestion, and are highly esteemed for their qualities.

The professor of elocution was instructing the young man in the art of public speaking.

"When you have finished your lecture," he said, "you must bow gracefully and leave the platform on tiptoe."

"Why on tiptoe?" queried the youth.

"So as not to wake the audience," replied the professor.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

It is said that contentment is better than riches—but most people are willing to take chances with the riches.

A proverb is an undisputed fact with whiskers on it.

The Oil for the Athlete.

In rubbing down, the athlete can find nothing finer than Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It renders the muscles and veins pliable, takes the soreness out of them and strengthens them for strains that may be put upon them.

It stands pre-eminent for this purpose, and athletes who for years have been using it can testify to its value as a lubricant.

Hung Hats on Kitchener's Peg

"Hang your hat on Kitchener's peg" was the word that went down the line when a group of United States fighting men passed through the peer's lobby in the House of Lords, London. And every American took off his hat and hung it for a second on the peg that bore the name of Lord Kitchener. It was a breach of regulations, but a showing of regard for the dead field marshal that the British appreciated.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.**Ship Centenarians**

The ship of today, even without any submarine risks, cannot hope to attain the ripe old age of its forerunners. Nelson's Victory was over 40 years old when she took part in the battle of Trafalgar, and the Betsy

was, which, according to tradition, brought over William and Mary in 1688, survived until 1824, when she was wrecked at the mouth of the Tyne.

Lloyd's Register for 1910 contained the Olivia, built in 1819, and, writing in 1833, Admiral Martin recorded that the small vessel in which James II. escaped from Rochester was still in use conveying goods from one dock-yard to another.

International Air Race Announced

Toronto.—An intercolonial aerial race, which will start simultaneously from Toronto and New York, will be held on August 25 with the Prince of Wales as the starter, it has been announced here. Stops will be made at Buffalo, Syracuse and Albany.

A prize of \$5,000 and a trophy have been offered by John M. Bowman, of New York. It is expected there will be more than two score entries.

A woman may pretend to be convinced against her will, but she never is.

A Wonderful Discovery Cures Catarrh Permanently

Formerly doctors prescribed stomach treatment for Catarrh and Bronchitis. They seldom cured and Catarrh has become a national disease. Today the advanced physician fights Catarrh by medicated air. He fills the lungs, nose and throat with the antiseptic vapor of Catarrozone. It is easy then for Catarrhozone to cure. It contains the essences of pure pine balsams, reaches all the germs and destroys the disease. Every case of Catarrh, Bronchitis and Sore Throat can be cured by Catarrozone. The dollar outfit lasts two months and is guaranteed to cure; small size 50¢; trial size 25¢ at all dealers or Catarrozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

The Returned Man

Settling Soldiers in Civil Life & Work of Importance

Ottawa.—A recent statement issued by the Canadian board of pension commissioners deals with the important question of settling returned men in civil life. "To insure of its being satisfactorily solved," says the report, "numerous organizations have been formed throughout the country. Some of these are charged with the carrying out of definite rehabilitation plans which have been launched by the government. Others are voluntary organizations which endeavor to assist the returned men by every means in their power. All, however, are influenced by a determination to insure that the returned man's services overseas shall not prove a detriment to his post-war prospects. Some of those organizations are in the fortunate position of being able to combine a dual service in this connection."

"The board of pension commissioners, for example, is charged with the payment and administration of pensions paid by the country to its disabled soldiers and sailors and the dependents of men who have fallen. In the performance of this task—which is an integral part of the government's rehabilitation program—the board has, since its inception, followed the policy of employing returned men wherever possible, to carry out its work.

At the present time out of a male staff of 355 (excluding boys under 18) 329 are men who have seen service in the Canadian expeditionary force.

The extent to which this two-fold service to the returned man is being carried may be estimated from these figures. On the one hand the board pays pensions to a total of nearly 75,000 individuals and in doing so employs a male staff consisting of 92 per cent former service men.

"It may be said with confidence that the slogan 'Return the Returned Man to Profitable Employment' is in this instance, at least, being very thoroughly put into effect."

Statue of Queen Victoria for B.C.

London.—A bronze statue of Queen Victoria, 13 feet high, and weighing two tons, is shortly to be conveyed by steamer for the erection in the parliament house garden at Victoria, B.C. It was fashioned some years ago for the British Columbia government and it is hoped that it will arrive in time to be unveiled by the Prince of Wales.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid and that said firm has paid him the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Swear to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and externally to cure the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.

Druggists 75¢. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

JAPAN SENDS MORE TROOPS TO RUSSIA.

Tokio—Japan is sending reinforcements, consisting of a brigade of infantry and a company each of cavalry and engineers, to Vladivostok, because of conditions existing in the maritime province of Siberia, it is officially announced. The Bolsheviks recently have been active in this region, and, the announcement says, "have often attacked Japanese contingents, causing casualties."

Lloyd's Register for 1910 contained the small vessel in which James II. escaped from Rochester was still in use conveying goods from one dock-yard to another.

A prize of \$5,000 and a trophy have been offered by John M. Bowman, of New York. It is expected there will be more than two score entries.

A woman may pretend to be convinced against her will, but she never is.

Black Watch—The Best Black Plug Chewing Tobacco on the Market**Help for Farmers**

Regina, Sask.—According to the announcement of A. E. Wilson, seed grain commissioner of the Dominion government with headquarters here, the sum of \$5,000,000 was expended for the relief of farmers who experienced a shortage of crop and consequent lack of seed grain, in the three prairie provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Nearly 4,000,000 bushels of seed grain were distributed between last fall and this spring.

Worms sap the strength and undermine the vitality of children. Strengthen them by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to drive out the parasites.

Bonus for Ranks of Canadian Navy

Ottawa.—In order to secure 500 officers and men required for service in Canadian navy, the department of naval service has decided to offer a bonus over and above the present approved rate of pay and becoming effective in the case of all who joined the navy subsequent to June 1, 1919.

The bonus will be 75 cents per day for seamen, \$1 per day for petty officers, sub-lieutenants, lieutenants, lieutenant commanders, commanders, captains and equivalent ranks.

The bonus is given because of the impossibility of securing recruits at the present rate of pay. Provision is also made for married allowances to married men and officers.

A man can still get a good pair of shoes for \$6, but a woman must pay more, because her shoes come higher.

A word to the wise is sufficient—if you call him a liar.

The bigot is always sure of something

The Busy Store

CANVAS FOOT-WEAR

Nen's, Ladies' and Children's. Rubber or Leather Soles

JUST ARRIVED—Shipment of Voile Bleuses from \$3.50 to \$4.50. Splendid Assortment.
GOSSARD CORSETS—They Lace from the Front. Prices from \$3.00 to \$6.50.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Our Special this week is JAM. Don't Forget. Ninety-five cents for a Four-Pound Pail. Leave us your order for Preserving. We will advise you about the date of arrival of car so that you will be sure to receive it in good condition.

CHERRIES--CHERRIES--CHERRIES

Just the kind that make your mouth water

Webster Bros.

MOTTO: "Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back"

BOYS "OH" BOYS

Our new line of Swiss Italian Ties
are the latest thing in Neckwear.
Silk and Scotch Wool Caps. Best
Assortment in Town. Linen and
Soft Collars just in.

Dress Shoes, Canvass and Riding Shoes
Suits, Raincoats and Fall Overcoats

PINDER and STABBACK

THE RELIABLE FURNISHERS

Notice of Application For the Transfer of a Brand

Notice is hereby given under the provisions of Section 14 of the Brand Act, that an application has been filed with the Recorder of Brands at Medicine Hat for the registration of a transfer to P. G. Kearns, of Strathmore of a cattle brand left

shoulder at present recorded in the name of Milton Hurl of Strathmore. In the absence of valid objections to the said transfer, filed in the office of the Recorder of Brands at Medicine Hat, before the expiration of thirty days from the date of the second publication of this notice, the said transfer may be completed under the provisions of the Act.

Recorder of Brands,
Office of the Recorder of Brands,
Medicine Hat, Alta.

Notice of Estray Animals

On the premises of Mr. Hurtubise on Sec. 20-22-21, W. 4th M., cow, color white, about 6 or 7 years old, about 1100 pounds, with a little white, about 6 or 7 years old, about 1100 pounds, with a small blotched brand on the left rib. Also a small blotched brand on the left rib either ZP under bar or 2P under bar.

Keep your eye on the label on this paper. If it is not up to date do not be surprised if next week your Call fails to arrive.

The Call is on sale at the Cluny Drug Store.

LOST—Little white terror bitch with black spots on back. Return to S. J. Hodges, Nauka.

Notice of Estray Animals

On the premises of Mr. Hurtubise on Sec. 20-22-21, W. 4th M., one grey gelding, about nine years old, weight about 1350 pounds; branded on left jaw

and on left hip.

On the premises of Fred Williams, N.W. quarter Sec. 18-19-25, w. 4th M., one bay gelding about six years old, weight about 1000 pounds, branded on left rib.

ON THE PREMISES OF Geo. Moss, Sec. 25-30-25, w. of 4th M., one red steer with a few white spots, undersigned on

"commencing at the south-easterly corner of the Gleichen cemetery, thence northerly ten chains, thence westerly thirty-four feet along northern boundary of the cemetery, thence southerly ten chains, parallel to the eastern boundary, thence easterly thirty-four feet to the point of commencement."

3. This by-law shall come into force immediately after the passing thereof.

The above is a true copy of a by-law to be submitted to the town council. Any ratepayer desirous of raising objection thereto is required hereby to give notice of his intention within fourteen days from the date hereof.

Dated at Gleichen this fourth day of July, A. D. 1910.

FOR SALE—Cheap 4-roomed cottage, good basement and large pantry built on two good lots facing east. Apply P. Kelley, Box 200, Gleichen, Alta.

The Gleichen Public School Examinations

Following are the promotions in the order of merit at the Gleichen Public School for the school year ending June 30, 1919:

From Grade I to Grade II—Charlie Sutcliffe, Edna Wood, Gerald Yates, Colin Walls, John Allan Phyllis Birdson, Glen Hyndman, Ella Robinson and Elmer Sanders Conditionally, Tom Brown.

From Grade II to Grade III—Edrie Wood, Edgar Daniels, Eugenie St. Jean, Stella Rishang, Alfred Taylor and Ian MacLean. Conditionally, Lila Sanders and Laurie Brown.

From Grade III to Grade IV—Elmer Bolinger, Harvey Menard, Erilla Daniels, George St. Jean, Victor Ramberg, Mary Wilson, Billy Taylor, Stanley Young, Ethel Ramsbottom and Jack Roberts. Conditionally, Douglas Young, Leslie Trego, Hildegard Gutrat, George Taylor, Pat Beach, Siegmund Gutrat and Paul Helliekson.

From Grade IV to Grade V—Annabelle Stuart, Winslow Walls, Russell Allan, Emma Voos, Edward St. Jean, Elward Holland, Johnnie Clark, De Forest Lyon, Keith Huckabee and Muriel King. Conditionally, George Roberts, Ella Sanders, Doris Mallory, Charlotte Morten and Daris Huckvale.

From Grade V to Grade VI—Raymond Stuart, Annie Weddell, Vivian Brown, Marren Daniels, Bertha Robinson, Hugh Beach, Robert Taylor and Helen Matthews. Conditionally, John Plante, Richard Allen and Viva Ingraham.

From Grade VI to Grade VII—Nida Trego, Josephine Stuart, Zella Sanders, Claud Helliekson and Robert Brown. Conditionally, Russell Matthews.

From Grade VII to Grade VIII—Gordon King, Teddy Bartsch, Aileen Hoey, Willie Hordan and Albert Robinson. Conditionally, Vera Ramberg and Nettie Brown.

From Grade IX to Grade X—Cecil Lyon, Roy Wishart and Eliza Wilson.

Pupils in Grade VIII and X write on the Departmental examinations.

The candidates from the Gleichen school are as follows:

Grade VIII—Midred Bolinger, Bella Wilson, Velma Sanders, Charlie Plante, Frankie Plante, Bertie James, Lionel Brereton, Willie Taylor and Walter McKay.

Grade X—Beatrice Buckley and Orland Lyon.

COMING EVENTS

July 9—Union Church Sunday School picnic.

July 11—Cecil Barrie, magician, at Gleichen Opera House.

July 16—Baseball Tournament and Dance.

July 18—Queenstown Farmers picnic near Cluny Bridge.

July 18 to 24—Gleichen Dominion Chautauqua.

July 19—Peace celebration.

Aug. 9—School Fair Committee meeting at Lake McGregor School House.

Aug. 15 and 16—Gleichen District Agricultural Assoc. Exhibition.

Sept. 24—Marquis Municipal School Fair at Milo.

Monday noon—Change your ad.

First Thursday in each month Gleichen District Agricultural Association meets.

A "quarter" buys a Thrift Stamp

The Sunday School children are having the time of their lives at the picnic today.

LOST—Red Cocker spaniel female, 8 years old. For reward apply to Mrs J. W. Brown, Gleichen.

17th.

Union Church Services

July 13

11 a.m. Sunday School, Bible class.

7:15 p.m. Song practice.

7:30 p.m. Evening service.

ESTABLISHED 1872

The coming of Peace means the beginning of a reconstruction period. Immense agricultural and manufacturing development is possible in Canada. The Bank of Hamilton takes its place as a purely Canadian financial institution, ready to support and encourage increased production along legitimate lines.

BANK OF HAMILTON
Milo Branch - A. Melvor, Act.-Mgr.

Used Farm Machinery for Sale.

12 Deseing binders all in good running order.....	\$180
2-14 Bottom engine gang plows in good shape and prices right.	
1-45 Holt Caterpiller engine.....	\$3,500
1-85 " "	\$4,000
1-80 Rumley steamer "	\$3,500
1-38 " "	\$4,000
1, 10-18 Minneapolis Ford engine.....	\$400
1, 12-25 Case tractor and 4 bottom combination plows with both breaker and stubble bottoms, the prices for plows and engine are.....	\$1,500
1, 10-20 Titan engine and 3 bottom plows, prices for plows and engines are.....	\$800
This machinery is all in good condition and guaranteed to run. We also have a number of good automobiles ranging in price from \$450 to \$1700.	

Hewer's Garage
NANTON, ALTA.

Program of Gleichen Chautauqua

July 18th to 24th, 1919

FRIDAY

Morning—Organizing Junior Chautauqua.....	Junior Supervisor
Afternoon—Opening Exercises and Announcements.....	Superintendent
Concert	Merrilees Entertainers
Admission 35c	
Evening—Concert Entertainment.....	Merrilees Entertainers
Lecture—"The Making of a Man".....	Dr. Wm. Rader
Admission 50c	

SATURDAY

Morning—Junior Play and Story Hour.	
Afternoon—Concert Prelude.....	Gaurino-McKinnon Company
Lecture—"The Challenge of the Country....	E. J. Klemme
Admission 50c	
Evening—Concert Recital.....	Gaurino-McKinnon Company
Lecture—"Forces that Help or Hinder	
The Progress of a Nation".....	Mrs. A. C. Zehner
Admission 50c	

MONDAY

Morning—Junior Play and Story Hour.	
Afternoon—Piano-Accordion Prelude.....	Antonio Minervini
Polyphonic Entertainment	Tom Corwine
Admission 50c	

Evening—Inspirational Lecture—"The New Order Versus	
The New Disorder".....	Glen Frank
Admission 75c	

TUESDAY

Morning—Junior Play and Story Hour.	
Afternoon—Concert	The White Hussars
Lecture—"Through Five Republics on Horseback"	Dr. G. Whitefield Ray
Admission 75c	

Evening—Grand Concert	The White Hussars
Unique "Singing Band", with unequalled record of successes on Eastern Circuits.	Admission \$1.00
Morning—Junior Play and Story Hour.	

WEDNESDAY

Morning—Junior Play and Story Hour.	
Afternoon—Concert	Metropolitan Artists Trio
Lecture—"Danger Signals on the Road to Health"	Edna Eugenia Lowe
Admission \$1.00	

Evening—Recital.....	Metropolitan Artists Trio

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